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NOT FOR PUBLICATION

SEP 09 2008

MOLLY C. DWYER, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

LUCIO ROLON-MORALES,

Petitioner,

v.

MICHAEL B. MUKASEY, Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 06-71553

Agency No. A73-836-950

MEMORANDUM*

On Petition for Review of an Order of the Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted August 26, 2008**

Before: SCHROEDER, KLEINFELD, and IKUTA, Circuit Judges.

Lucio Rolon-Morales, a native and citizen of Mexico, petitions for revew of the Board of Immigration Appeals' order affirming an immigration judge's decision denying his application for asylum, withholding of removal, and

KAD/Research 06-71553

^{*} This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

^{**} The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

protection under the Convention Against Torture ("CAT"). We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, *see Gormley v*.

Ashcroft, 364 F.3d 1172, 1176 (9th Cir. 2004), and we deny the petition for review.

Rolan-Morales has failed to challenge the agency's determination that his asylum application is time-barred, which is dispositive. He also failed to support with argument his contention that he is entitled to CAT protection. He has therefore waived these issues. *See Martinez-Serrano v. INS*, 94 F.3d 1256, 1259-60 (9th Cir. 1996) (stating that issues not supported by argument are deemed waived).

Substantial evidence supports the agency's conclusion that Rolan-Morales is not eligible for withholding of removal because Rolan-Morales' fear that he would be targeted by corrupt Mexican officials is highly speculative. *See Nagoulko v. INS*, 333 F.3d 1012, 1018 (9th Cir. 2003) (declining to credit a speculative future persecution claim). Accordingly, Rolan-Morales's claim for withholding of removal fails.

Rolan-Morales' contention that the retroactive application of the expanded aggravated felony definition in the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA), 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(43), violates due process is foreclosed by our precedent. *See Aragon-Ayon v. INS*, 206 F.3d 847, 853 (9th

Cir. 2000) ("We are satisfied that Congress intended the 1996 amendments to make the aggravated felony definition apply retroactively to all defined offenses whenever committed").

PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.